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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/828,856	04/10/2001	Hsi-Hsun Huang	112.P55022	6956
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PERKINS COIE LLP PATENT-SEA P.O. BOX 1247 SEATTLE, WA 98111-1247			EXAMINER VO, QUANG N	
			ART UNIT 2625	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 12/11/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/828,856

Applicant(s)

HUANG, HSI-HSUN

Examiner

Quang N. Vo

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/31/2007 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

Applicant argues that Cantwell and Blasio fails to disclose or suggest a destination selection system to enable a user to select a location from a browser for saving scanning data, the location being selected from locations including locations other than the station. This argument is not persuasive because Cantwell differs from claim 1, in that he does not explicitly teach to enable said user to select a location from said browser for saving said scanning data, said location being selected from locations including locations other than said station.

Blasio discloses a destination selection system (e.g., the destination portion 132, paragraph 0041) to enable said user to select a location from said browser (e.g., input/output interface (browser), paragraph 0041) for saving said scanning data, said location being selected from locations including locations other than said station (e.g., the various predetermined destination names are stored in the destination portion, paragraph 0041).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell to include a destination selection system to enable said user to select a location from said browser for saving said scanning data, said location being selected from locations including locations other than said station as taught by Blasio. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell by the teaching of Blasio to give access to other device connected to network.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 9-14, 17, 19-23, 25-36, 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cantwell (US 6,594,690) in view of Blasio et al. (Blasio) (Pub. No.: 2002/0085244).

With regard to claim 1, Cantwell discloses a server for a network, the server adapted to enable a user at a station to scan a document at a scanner to obtain scanning data, the server comprising: a database of scanner drivers (device drivers stored at website at intranet server or internet server; Col 2 Lines 9-14); a driver selection system to enable the user to select a driver for the scanner from the database of scanner drivers in response to one or more inputs provided to a browser hosted at

said station (e.g., a user operates a browser on computer to browse to the website where the device driver is located, column 2, lines 29-34), said one or more inputs received at said server over a data transmission network (computer communicates with server through connection, Col 2 Lines 3-8; user selects driver Col 3 Lines 3-7); and a delivery system to transfer said selected driver to said station (driver downloaded by website and installed on computer; Col 3 Lines 8-12).

Cantwell differs from claim 1, in that he does not explicitly teach to enable said user to select a location from said browser for saving said scanning data, said location being selected from locations including locations other than said station.

Blasio discloses a destination selection system (e.g., the destination portion 132, paragraph 0041) to enable said user to select a location from said browser (e.g., input/output interface (browser), paragraph 0041) for saving said scanning data, said location being selected from locations including locations other than said station (e.g., the various predetermined destination names are stored in the destination portion, paragraph 0041).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell to include a destination selection system to enable said user to select a location from said browser for saving said scanning data, said location being selected from locations including locations other than said station as taught by Blasio. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell by the teaching of Blasio to give access to other device connected to network.

For claim 3, which is representative of Claim 22, Cantwell teaches wherein the predetermined location comprises a universal resource locator (URL) (Col 2 Lines 21-28).

Considering claim 4, Cantwell discloses wherein the location specifies a media to be used to save the scanning data (Col 2 Lines 15-20).

For claim 9, Cantwell teaches wherein the selected driver is transferred to the station in a self-extracting file (Col 2 Lines 45-53).

For claim 10, Cantwell discloses wherein the driver is adapted to be removed from the station after the scanning data is saved in said location (Col 3 Lines 13-18).

For claim 11, Cantwell teaches wherein the server further comprises a network connected adapted to transmit information between said data transmission network and at least one of said driver selection system and/or said delivery system (Col 3 Lines 13-18).

With regard to claim 12, the subject matter is similar to claim 1. Therefore claim 12 is rejected as set forth above for claim 1.

Considering claim 13, Cantwell teaches wherein said server is further adapted to populate a menu viewable at said computer on said browser identifying two or more of said plurality of scanner drivers (Col 1 Lines 34-44).

Regarding claim 14, which is representative of claim 19, Cantwell teaches wherein said server is adapted to render said menu according to a hypertext transfer protocol (Col 2 Lines 20-34).

Referring to claim 17:

Claim 17 is the method claim corresponding to operation of the device in claim 1 with method steps corresponding directly to the function of device elements in claim 1. Therefore claim 17 is rejected as set forth above for claim 1.

Considering claim 20, Cantwell teaches wherein said enabling selection of said at least one of said scanner drivers in response to said received information comprises receiving inputs from a menu rendered on said browser (Col 2 Lines 20-67).

For claim 21, which is representative of claim 23 Cantwell teaches wherein said location comprised an electronic mail (e-mail) address (Col 2 Lines 21-28).

With regard to claim 25, Blasio discloses wherein said destination selection system is further adapted to: insert a destination address of the selected location for saving said scanning data in the self-extracting executable file prior to the transferring (paragraphs 0018, 0019).

With regard to claim 26, Blasio discloses wherein the selected driver, when executed by the station, is adapted to: poll the server to obtain a destination address of the selected location for saving said scanning data (paragraph 0018).

With regard to claim 27, Cantwell teaches wherein the selected driver is transmitted to said computer as a self-extracting executable file (Col 2 Lines 45-53).

With regard to claim 28, Blasio discloses wherein said destination selection system is further adapted to: insert a destination address of the selected location for storing said scanning data in the self-extracting executable file prior to the transferring (paragraphs 0018, 0019).

With regard to claim 29, Blasio discloses wherein the transmitted driver is further adapted to: poll the server to obtain a destination address of the location for storing said scanning data (paragraph 0018).

With regard to claim 30, Blasio discloses further comprising: inserting a destination address of the selected location for saving said scanning data in a self-extracting executable file prior to said transmitting (paragraphs 0018, 0019).

With regard to claim 31, Cantwell differs from claim 31, in that he does not teach explicitly polling the server to obtain a destination address of the selected location for saving said scanning data.

Blasio discloses polling the server to obtain a destination address of the selected location for saving said scanning data (paragraph 0018).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell to include polling the server to obtain a destination address of the selected location for saving said scanning data as taught by Blasio. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell by the teaching of Blasio to make scanning data available to other devices connected to the same network.

With regard to claim 32, Cantwell discloses wherein said selected driver is transferred to said station over a file transfer protocol connection (e.g., the device drivers may have previously been retrieved from internet server 16 or any other means, column 2, lines 9-13).

With regard to claim 33, Blasio discloses wherein said destination selection system enables said user to select a location from said browser by indicating the location in a text box provided by said browser (e.g., input/output interface (browser), obviously the input interface is having a location or window to input a text by a user, paragraph 0041).

Referring to claim 34:

Claim 34 is the method claim corresponding to operation of the device in claim 32 with method steps corresponding directly to the function of device elements in claim 32. Therefore claim 34 is rejected as set forth above for claim 32.

Referring to claim 35:

Claim 35 is the method claim corresponding to operation of the device in claim 33 with method steps corresponding directly to the function of device elements in claim 33. Therefore claim 35 is rejected as set forth above for claim 33.

With regard to claim 36, Cantwell discloses a server configured to enable a user at a remote station to scan a document at a scanner to obtain scanning data, the server comprising: means for storing multiple scanner drivers (device drivers stored at website at intranet server or internet server; Col 2 Lines 9-14); means for enabling the user to select a driver for the scanner from the means for storing in response to one or more inputs provided to a browser hosted at the remote station (e.g., a user operates a browser on computer to browse to the website where the device driver is located, column 2, lines 14-20), wherein the server receives the one or more inputs over a data

transmission network (computer communicates with server through connection, Col 2 Lines 3-8; user selects driver, Col 3 Lines 3-7); and means for transferring the selected driver to the remote station

Cantwell differs from claim 36, in that he does not explicitly show means for enabling the user to select a location from the browser for saving the scanning data, wherein the user selects the location from multiple locations including locations other than the remote station; and means for transferring the selected driver to the remote station.

Basio discloses means for enabling the user to select a location (e.g., the destination portion 132, paragraph 0041) from the browser for saving the scanning data (e.g., input/output interface (browser), wherein the user selects the location from multiple locations including locations other than the remote station (e.g., the various predetermined destination names are stored in the destination portion, paragraph 0041).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell to include a destination selection system to enable said user to select a location from said browser for saving said scanning data, said location being selected from locations including locations other than said station as taught by Blasio. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Cantwell by the teaching of Blasio to give access to other device connected to network.

With regard to claim 38, Cantwell discloses further comprising means for installing the selected driver at the remote station (column 2, lines 45-53).

With regard to claim 39, Blasio discloses further comprising means for storing scanning data of the user (e.g., receives the control signals indicating that the host computer 200 is to begin pulling the scanned image data from the scanner or multi-function device 100, along with the indication of the selected destination selected by the user using the input devices, paragraph 0042).

With regard to claim 40, Blasio discloses further comprising means for enabling the user to view the stored scanning data (e.g., along with the indication of the selected destination selected by the user using the input devices 140 and the display devices 150 of the scanner or multi-function device, paragraph 0042).

Claims 5-8,15,16,18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cantwell (US6,594,690) in view of Blasio (Pub. No.: 20020085244) and further in view of House et al. (House) (US 6,785,805).

For claim 5, which is representative of claim 18, Cantwell and Blasio disclose the server as described above. Cantwell and Blasio do not disclose expressly a login system adapted to enable said user to access said driver selection system following establishing an identity of the user.

House discloses a login system adapted to enable said user to access said driver selection system following establishing an identity of the user (Col 29 Lines 13-22).

Cantwell, Blasio & House are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, network driver devices.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine House with Cantwell and Blasio by incorporating a login system in the server.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide personalized user information, so that only authorized users are able to gain access to the server, and thus maintaining the security of the system.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine House with Cantwell and Blasio to obtain the invention as specified in claim 5.

For claim 6, House teaches wherein the login system is adapted to correlate the identity of the user with an account on the server, and wherein the scanning data is saved in association with the account (Col 29 Lines 23-42).

For claim 7, it would be inherent for the account to comprise an email account.

For claim 8, House teaches a viewing system for enabling the user to view the scanning data saved in the account (Col 11 Lines 56-67; Ref 100).

Regarding claim 15, House teaches wherein said server comprises a login system that enables said computer to access said driver selection system in response to authentication of said user (Col 29 Lines 13-22).

For claim 16, Cantwell discloses wherein said server is adapted to store one or more cookies on said computer in response to said authentication (Col 2 Lines 40-67).

With regard to claim 37, Houses discloses further comprising means for authenticating the user.(Col 29 Lines 13-22).

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cantwell (US6, 594,690) in view of Blasio (US 6,289,371) and further in view of Schneider et al (US 5,587,533).

Cantwell and Blasio disclose the server as discussed above.

Cantwell and Blasio do not disclose expressly wherein said destination selection system is further adapted to determine whether said user has write permission associated with said location; and warn said user if said location is not a valid destination for storing said scanning data.

Schneider discloses scanned data that is stored under a user defined file name and the user is queried if the scanned dated is to be saved or not (Col 23 Lines 31-44).

Cantwell, Blasio & Schneider are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, scanning objects.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Schneider with Cantwell and Blasio. "

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide a warning system for the user. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Schneider with Cantwell and Blasio to obtain the invention as specified in claim 24.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang N. Vo whose telephone number is 5712701121. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30AM-5:00PM Monday-Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Y. Poon can be reached on 5712727440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Quang N. Vo 12/5/07
Patent Examiner



KING Y. POON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER